THE

North-China Herald.

VOL. XI., N°. 531. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1860. PRICE, TAELS 15 PER ANNUM.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860. E. St. JOHN NEALE, *Secretary of Legation.*

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after this date, and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulate General in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yeddo, February 20th, 1860. By Order, ABEL A. J. GOWER.

SHIPPING.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Aden*, Captain J. BENNARD, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Friday, the 5th October, at day-light*, (or any time of the night *of the 4th* and *5th*, as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *via* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,300 bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez. Applications for which will be received until *Noon of Friday, the 28th Sept.*, when the usual allotment will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Wednesday, the 3rd October*, and PARCELS at this Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

W. R. DALZIEL,
for the Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 21st September, 1860.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence Mr. JULIUS HALLPIKE is authorized to sign my name.

C. S. COMPTON.
tf Shanghai, 20th July, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE partnership between W. J. S. CLARK and WILLIAM DATO, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts will be collected, and all debts of the Firm of Clark & Co., will be liquidated by William Dato, who *from this day will carry on the former business of* CLARK & Co. under the style of WM. DATO & Co

W. J. S. CLARK.
WM. DATO.
29se Shanghai, September 6th, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late HIRAM FOGG in our firm has ceased, and MR. NATHANIO N. TWOMBLY has been admitted a partner therein.

The business will be continued under the same of

H. FOGG & Co.
5ja Shanghai, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.

ALL parties having claims against the Estate of the late HIRAM FOGG, are requested to present them previous to *the 31st December next*, and all parties indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN,
Executor.
5ja Shanghai, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform the Community and Visitors of Shanghai, that the business hereunto carried on under the firm of KUPFERSCHMID & Co. will from this date be carried on under the style of REIMER & Co.

KUPFERSCHMID & Co.
Shanghai, 2d July, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to inform the Community and Visitors of Shanghai, that they will from this date carry on the business of Messrs. KUPFERSCHMID & Co.

REIMER & Co.
13oc Shanghai, 2d July, 1860.

NOTICE.

CONSEQUENT on Mr. BLAND's retirement, our Firm, after this date, will be changed to that of SHAW, BROTHERS & Co., the partners being,

CHARLES SHAW, *London.*
THOMAS K. SHAW, *Liverpool.*
HENRY G. HOLLINGWORTH, *Shanghae.*

SHAW, BLAND & Co.
29se Shanghae, 30th June, 1860.

NOTICE.

I PURPOSE establishing myself in Kanagawa on the 1st May as *Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.*

W. G. ASPINALL.
tf Shanghai, April 19th, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves here under the name of PIGNATEL & Co.

E. PIGNATEL.
J. DE LANOY.
20oc Desima, September 1st, 1860.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves as *General Commission Agents*, at this port, under the style of R. ARNOLD & Co.

ROBT. ARNOLD.
FRANCIS A. GROOM.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as a *General Commission Merchant.*

G. H. ALFELD.
24no Nagasaki, (Japan,) 1st May, 1860.

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Commission Agency*, at this Port.

W. J. ALT.
tf Nagasaki, 6th January, 1860.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have established themselves at this Port as *General Agents and Commission Merchants.*

L. FRIEDEBERG & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st January, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CAREY SMITH is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration at *Foochow.*

TURNER & Co
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM DENT, Junior, in Our Firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

We have admitted Mr. HENRY WILLIAM DENT a Partner in our Firm from *1st July.*

DENT & Co.
6oc Hongkong, 2d July, 1860.

INSURANCES.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
EASTERN MARINE INSCE. COMPY.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send *in full particulars of the Risk to be taken*; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against *Fire* to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD's and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
W. R. DALZIEL, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong* and *Shanghai.*

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1850.

INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq, *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of Mex. $35,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*

HARKORT & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855.

FOR SALE.

BASS'S Pale Ale in Hhds., October brew.
Champagne of the 1st quality, Crème de Bouzy, in doz. cases.
Finest Pale Sherry and Old Port in 3 doz. cases.
Pale Brandy, Gin and Whiskey in doz. cases.

Apply to

WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 22d June, 1860.

CIRCULAR.

SODA-WATER & LEMONADE.

THE undersigned has commenced making the above beverages for the season and begs to state that the quality is unsurpassed by any made in China.

Prices as usual, viz:

Lemonade per doz. .....Tael 1.0.0
Soda-water „ ..... „ 0.7.5

Bottles if not returned within the space of One Month, are charged One Tael per doz.

Soda-water Bottles bought at fair prices.

P. F. RICHARDS,
Astor House.
tf Shanghai, 10th May, 1860.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

At the Office of the North-China Herald.

THE "*HSIN CHING LU*," or "*Book of Experiments*," by T. F. WADE, Esq., *Chinese Secretary*; a work in THREE PARTS, designed to assist Students of the Peking Dialect. Price $6.00.

tf Shanghai, 11th June, 1859.

FOR SALE.

TABLES shewing the Exchange given by Bullion Remittances, from Shanghai to India.

Price, Tls. 2 per Copy.

Apply to the *North-China Herald* Office.
tf Shanghai, 27th September, 1858.

FOR SALE.

Price One Tael per Copy,

JOURNAL OF THE SHANGHAI LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY,

at

FOGG & Co.; HALL & HOLTZ;
and
KUPFERSCHMID & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th August, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on *Tuesday, the 23rd of October next*, at 11 A.M., on the premises.

The Commodious Dwelling House containing 12 Rooms with Compradore's Office, Bath Rooms, &c., and convenient range of Servants' Rooms, Kitchens, &c.

Also a spacious well-built Godown with Tea-Room, Muster-Room, &c., recently built at a cost of Tls. 7,000, the whole occupying a space of 3m. 1f. 3l. 5h. more or less, being a portion of the Lot of Land registered at the British Consulate as No. 64, Title Deed No. 37, dated 31st December 1847, situated in Park Lane, to the east of Messrs. Blain, Tate & Co.'s premises, and recently occupied by Messrs. Olyphant & Co.

Also,

A modern well built Chinese Hong, situated immediately to the North of the above, occupying about 4 mous of Land, being a portion of the same lot as above, having an entrance in Fives Court Lane, consisting of numerous Dwelling Houses and large substantially built Godown, let on a Ground Lease at £180 per Annum, payable in advance on 20th May, of each year, the lease will expire on the 20th May, 1865, at which time the Tenant has the option of renewing the lease for a further period of 10 years.

Also,

10 Shares in the New Riding Course, Shanghae, Nos. 231 a 240, on which the full cost of Tls. 50 per Share has been paid up.

For further particulars, apply to

BARNES DALLAS.
20oc Shanghae, 7th September, 1860.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO LET.

A large Dwelling House on the French Settlement. Apply to

PAUL, *Comprador.*
29se Shanghai, 5th September, 1860.

TO LET.

A Dwelling House with Godown attached on the French Bund.

Apply to

PAUL, *Comprador.*
29se Shanghai, 5th September, 1860.

TO LET.

A Coal Godown, with a Wharf privilege, situated on the *Hong que* side, near the Old Dock. Capacity 1,000 tons,

Apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
„ Officers do. .... „ 1.5.0 „
„ General Wards,.... „ 1.0.0 „

Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
MR. NEWMAN, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary.

tf Shanghai, July 17th, 1857.

MADAME WRIGHT,
MAGAZIN DES MODES.
BARRIER ROAD, SHANGHAI.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

MCKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Storekeepers, General Agents and Provisioners.
YANG-KING PANG CREEK,
Opposite SAE-KE's Silk Shop.
SHANGHAI.

高福利 *Kaou-fuh-le.*

OUR HOUSE,
LIQUOR VAULT & BILLIARD SALOON,
BY THE PROPRIETORS
W. GODFREY & H. LUXTON.

WINES, SPIRITS & PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.

END OF PARK LANE AND MALOO.
Crossing the Barrier Road.
tf Shanghai, 30th July, 1860.

Ta-shing. 泰興

REIMER & CO.,
Chronometer, Watch and Clock Makers, and Jewellers.
CHURCH STREET, CORNER OF FIVES COURT LANE.
SHANGHAE.

CHRONOMETERS carefully rated
Shanghai, 2d July, 1860.

REIMER & CO.,
General Storekeepers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers.
12ja Shanghai, 2d July, 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. FOGG & Co.,
Ship Chandlers, General Store-Keepers, Auctioneers, and General Agents.
On the Bund, near the Bridge leading to the French Settlement,
SHANGHAI.
tf 2d March, 1860.

G. GÜNTHER,
SAILMAKER.
YANK KING-PANG CREEK.
Next door to Messrs. Clark & Co.
SHANGHAI.
20ap 20th April, 1860.

SAEKEE & CO.,
Yang-king-pang Street, three doors from Messrs. H. Fogg & Co.
HAS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Silks, Satins, new pattern Gauzes, Crapes, Embroideries, Nankeens, Sarsnets, Pongees and every description of Silk Piece-goods of Soo-chow Manufacture.
ALSO,
Lacquereedware, Ivory Carvings, &c., &c., &c.
AND,
Champagne and other Wines.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,
CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

DR. GEO. M. BATES,
YOKUHAMA—JAPAN.
Terms for attending upon Ships,

One month,.....$25:00
More than half a month, ...$25:00
Less „ „ „ $12:50
If not employed by the month, per visit,.....} $ 5:00

N. B.—Medicines when furnished will be charged extra. 23ju

THOMAS KEPPELL,
Ship Builder.
NAGASAKI.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY EXECUTED,

Constantly on Hand,
MASTS, BOATS & BLOCKS.
IRONWORK FITTED TO ORDER.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT POWDER, UNRIVALLED IN EXTERMINATING MOSQUITOES, Fleas, Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Cockroaches, and every description of Insect infesting Animals and Poultry, protects Clothes, &c., from Moths. ONLY INJURIOUS TO INSECT LIFE. See that the name of THOMAS KEATING, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, is on every Packet.

12jy London, May, 1860.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

JUDGED BY THE IMMENSE DEMAND, this UNIVERSAL REMEDY now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China. They have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy.

Prepared and Sold in Boxes and Tins of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

N.B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.

20oc London, May, 1860.

DRY DOCK.

THE PATENT SLIP DOCK & COMPANY BEG to announce that they are prepared to repair and execute all descriptions of repairs to ships, in the most efficient manner, under the supervision of European shipwrights, &c.

H. M. S. *SARACEN*, and a number of other vessels, ranging to 850 Tons Register, have been repaired in the Dock since it was opened last March.

WILLIAM CLOUGHTON,
Director.
New Harbour, Singapore,
30th March, 1860. 5my

ADVERTISEMENT.

R. T. PRITCHETT, RIFLE, GUN, AND SWORD MANUFACTURER to Her Majesty's War Department and the Hon. East India Company, begs to call the attention of Officers and Gentlemen abroad to the sound quality and efficiency of the Arms he produces, both for Military purposes and the Sports of the Field. Every GUN sold by R. T. PRITCHETT is manufactured on the premises, and every RIFLE is bored, rifled, and shot under his personal superintendence. For both large or small bore the PRITCHETT BULLET, as adopted by H. M. Government, without cup or plug, is found most serviceable—very numerous testimonials having been received of its range and truth of flight. To the manufacture of SWORDS also, great attention is paid, the most efficient proof of strength and spring being applied, a guarantee given of the quality of the blade, which is uniformly tested by powerful machinery in the presence of the purchaser, before made up.

36 St. James's-street London.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Portuguese Consulate.
Shanghae, 25th September, 1860.
Estate of Antonio da Luz Vidigal.
Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the above Estate are to present them to the undersigned on or before 31st October next, and all parties indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

EDWARD WEBB,
27oc *H. M. F. M.'s Consul.*

GEORGE LOCKHART.

ANY information respecting George Lockhart, a native of Glasgow, who arrived here from *San Francisco* on or about the 11th December, 1852, in the American ship "*North Carolina,*" will be thankfully received by

LYALL, STILL & Co.
10no Hongkong, 18th September, 1860.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI Library, at a meeting of Subscribers held on Monday, 24th September, it was resolved that the Entrance fee hitherto paid by fresh Subscribers be dispensed with in future.

T. FRED. BALLANCE,
Honorary Secretary.
o Shanghai, 28th September, 1860.

FOR SALE.

CHINESE MISCELLANY, complete in 1 vol. *half-bound,*............... *Tls.*3.7.5
MARINER'S GUIDE to JAPAN, by Von Siebold, ... 1.2.5
JAPANSCHE SPRAAKKUNST, by J. H. Donker Curtius, ... 5.0.0
London Mission & North-China Herald Office.
September 29th, 1860.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1860.

LATEST DATES.

England,	......Aug. 10	Singapore,	......Sept. 12
Bombay	...... „ 31	Hongkong,	....Sept. 22
Calcutta,	...... —	New York,	......July 28,
Galle,	........Sept. 5		

DEATHS.

On the 24th instant, at Shanghai Alexander Bird, Esq., formerly Vice-Consul at Whampoa.

On the 27th instant, on board the U. S. ship *Haze,* John W. Howell, aged 24 years.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS,
taken by
A SELF REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation,
at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 28th Spt. 1860.			*Ending 28th Spt. 1859*	
22,—	*Max.* 75	*Min.* 72	*Max.* 72	*Min.* 68
23,—	„ 77	„ 72	„ 72	„ 68
24,—	„ 74	„ 71	„ 76	„ 66
25,—	„ 75	„ 71	„ 74	„ 66
26,—	„ 83	„ 72	„ 75	„ 68
27,—	„ 81	„ 72	„ 71	„ 66
28,—	„ 76	„ 69	„ 73	„ 67

To be continued weekly.

QUOTATIONS.
(Friday.)

Exchange.—*On London,* Bank Bills 6s. 6d.; Credits 6s. 6¼d. a 6s. 6½d.; Bills with Document 6s. 6¾d. per Tl. *On Bombay,* Bank Bills, accepted and 3 days' sight, Rs. 313 per 100 Tls. *On Hongkong,* 26 per cent disct.

Opium.

Malwa Spt.,	New, Tls.	*Patna* New, Tls.	Old, Tls.
22,	530......—	..615......—	.... —
24,	530......—	..615......—	.... —
25,	535 a 540 —	..615......—	.... —
26,	540......—	..620......—	.... —
27,	535......—	..615......—	.... —
28,	530......—	..615......—	.... —

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.—Sept. 20th, *Lebanon,* (Am. sh.), Hamilton, from Liverpool.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per *Yang-tsze,* from Hongkong, Messrs. Rainbow, Weed, Blanchard, and Minos. Per *Formosa,* Mrs. Browne, Mr. & Mrs. Kingsmill, Lieut.-Col. Holcombe, 2d Battalion 1st Royals, Capt. Pilsbury, Messrs. Elias, M. Dhurumsey, Delabemiere, Grosbornet, R. Fortune, and Moodie.

Departed.—Per *Yang-tsze,* for Hongkong—Messrs. F. B. Johnson, and Woodward.

Expected.—To leave Southampton,—

Aug. 20.

For Hongkong, Mr. & Mrs. C. F. Still, Messrs. F. Cholmley, and W. H. Harton.
For Shanghai, Mr. Bryan.

Sept. 4.

For Hongkong, Mr. H. Dickenson.
For Shanghai, Mr. H. W. Hardy.

Sept. 27.

For Shanghai, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Maclean.

Oct. 4.

For Hongkong, Miss. Harmer, and Mr. G. Smith.
For Shanghai, Mr. & Mrs. J. P. Tate.

Oct. 20.

For Hongkong, W. Bourne.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
(From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News.)

Shanghai, Sept. 25th,—The ship *Florence,* Capt. Wadsworth, from London to Shanghai. Left London May 23d, the Lizards on June 2d—signalized the ship *Aerolite* on Aug. 10th, in Lat. 28° 50′ S., and Long. 98° 40′ E., from Liverpool bound to Shanghai.

29th,—The Hamburg ship *Main* spoke the ship *Queen of the Seas* in the Straits of Gaspar from Liverpool to Shanghai.

The P. & O. Steamer *Aden* carrying the outward mail for Europe will leave at day-light on Friday, the 5th prox., The post-office packets closing as usual the day before.

The next Inward mail from London 26th Aug., will be due in Hongkong on the 9th Oct. and here on the 16th, by P. & O. Steamers.

ALLIED EXPEDITION.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Another Engagement, and Defeat of San-ko-lin-sin.

CAPTURE OF STAFF OFFICERS AND OTHERS, BY THE TARTARS.

By the *Imperatriz* arrived off Woosung yesterday we received the following important intelligence from the seat of war. It comes from good authority and can be relied on.

The *Imperatriz* left on the 23rd inst.

It appears that on Thursday the 20th, whilst the Allied Force was on its march towards Tang-chau, San-ko-lin-sin made a final effort, with 25,000 men and 80 guns to retrieve his fallen fortunes. His attack was sudden and he completely surrounded the Allies. Mr. Harry Parkes, Mr. Boulby, (the Times Correspondent), Mr. Loch, with others of Lord Elgin's Staff, and Capt. Brabazon, R. A., unfortunately fell into the hands of the Tartars whilst bearing a flag of truce.

San-ko-lin-sin was defeated, with the loss of all his guns, and left 700 killed and wounded on the field, carrying off, however, the prisoners.

Our loss was trifling, and is stated to have been about 40 It is currently reported that San-ko-lin-sin cut his throat in despair.

Sir Hope Grant marched at once into Tang-chau, and gave it up to loot, threatening "that if a hair of one of the prisoner's heads was injured" he would march at once on Pekin, and sack and destroy it.

Tea to the value of a million dollars, was seized in Tang-chau.

Nothing can look worse than the news we have just received from the North. It would seem that the Chinese are determined to fight it out, and compel us to very strong measures, by acts of gross and unnecessary violence. The seizure of Mr. Parkes and the other unfortunate gentlemen will probably be the beginning of an end such as the mandarins at Pekin never contemplated. It is but fourteen miles from Tangchow to Pekin, and the army have probably ere this marched to the gates of that mysterious city. What will eventually be done heaven only knows.

We think the friends of the unfortunate captives need be under no uneasiness with regard to their eventual release. Mr. Parkes is far too able a man not to get out of this difficulty, he will not fail to represent the vengeance that will fall on such as dare maltreat foreign captives; the prompt measures taken by General Grant will bear him out in what he says with terrible emphasis. Besides which our proximity to the Capital, and their late defeat, will make the Tartars excessively careful not to exasperate the foreigners any further, knowing, as they do, that the foreign commanders have power to put their threat of storming Pekin, and giving it over to loot, into almost instant effect.

There has hitherto been a great division of opinion at home with regard to the policy of this expedition to Pekin, and our mode of treating with the Chinese generally in political matters; let us now hope that this last temporising of the Commissioners, this last engagement with San-ko-lin-sin, and the temporary detention, for we can scarcely believe it will be anything else, of some of our officials captured while bearing a flag of truce, will have at least the effect of putting an end to useless discussions on past diplomacy, and after the many lessons we have had of Chinese cunning and insincerity, of setting up one universal opinion as to the necessity of using strong coercive measures at the very seat of the Imperial Government itself. It has become a matter of absolute necessity that a free channel of communication should be opened between our Ministers and the Court, in order that accounts of matters connected with foreigners and their trade shall no longer reach the Celestial authorities in the form of garbled Chinese despatches, dished up to suit individual interests, but shall be presented by ourselves in their true light to the highest officials of the Empire. When the various officers who have to do with foreigners once find that the truth of matters will be presented to the High Authorities at Pekin we shall hear no more of that petty annoyance and chronic trouble which is at present the order of the day at all the treaty ports, and trade will in consequence be conducted on a far more satisfactory basis them it hitherto has been.

There can be no doubt that this should be the one end in view; meanwhile as time and the season advances, difficulties to no small amount, both practical and theoretical, are increasing, and the Allied Ministers have a task before them, which will require all their talent and energy to bring to a satisfactory completion; for it is now beyond the power of any man to foresee what will be the actual result of the mission, or what effect it will have upon the destinies of the Empire, for such a convulsion as an irruption of foreigners into the city of Peking was never even dreamt of in the philosophy of the Chinese, and is not believed in even now.

We look forward with greater interest than ever to the next step in this eventful campaign.

Societies, like individuals, always forget something; and it would be well, if there were some sort of institution like Sydney Smith's "screaming gate," at which we might pause, and reflect on what we have omitted and whether our progress is in all respects complete. It is a great problem to make laws which shall work for the future as well as the present,—laws founded on progressive principles, and not mere systems; everything will advance in proportion to the range you give it, and rightly to fix that range is a matter of no small difficulty.

We have noticed with extreme pleasure the proposals lately made, inviting the members of the Shanghai Library to consider the advisability of reducing the hitherto excessive subscriptions to that institution; we believe that on its foundation a large subscription was necessary in order to maintain it, but as the number of the community has in the last few years been steadily increasing, the vitality of any institution like the one in question must be supported by help from within, and not by gratuitous gifts of books or large restrictive subscriptions. Not only is the growth of the Club narrowed and delayed, but a heavy tax is put upon knowledge, and many are debarred from the inestimable charms, which every kind of knowledge always gives.

Let us test by facts the effects of the old system, the present number of subscribers is 91. In 1858 there were 39 new members, in 1859 the number was 21, and from the beginning of this year to the present time 15 only have joined. We have therefore been gradually decreasing, and if we judge of the future by the past, the prospects of our Library are certainly not bright.

There are none but can foresee that this settlement must continue to increase in importance both commercially and politically, and it is obvious that the permanent establishment of a good Library is a great desideratum. The committee hold an important public trust, and the effects of their administration will be felt years after they have lost all connection with the place. We are here dependent in a great degree on the companionship of books for our recreation and amusement. Deprived of all those delightful resources at home which we then esteemed but too lightly our minds naturally seek some other spheres of activity. We dwell, alas! in no Forest of Arden, where we can find "tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, sermons in stones, and good in everything;" our surrounding country is of the tamest and most uninteresting description, requiring an enthusiastic and conscientious valetudinarian ever to visit it even for the purposes of daily exercise—our "brook" is certainly a "running" one, but it is often as nauseous as Sancho Panza's Balsam and as a "book" is hardly more instructive than Martin Tupper's Philosophy,—no share of those "Palaces of Nature" which Childe Harrold sings of are known to us, so that, although our settlement might be described as "a goodly dwelling and a rich" looking to the intellectual development we should feel justified in replying with Master Shallow, "All barren, barren, Sir John."

But books, like letters are always fresh, and not even the distance which divides us from home can destroy their bloom and prevent us from seeking after them with eagerness and pleasure. But some may perhaps be inclined to argue that any great amount of reading is incompatible with the duties of out different vocations, and that duly attending to them, cripples our energies for studies of any severe nature. We venture to observe, with great deference that this is a theory entirely unsupported by experience. The greater exercise we give our minds, the greater grasp we have of all subjects—and although we hardly can hope to obtain any profound acquaintance with literature or science,

"The virtue lies,
In the struggle, not the prize."

We certainly have much time on our hands, and consequently great opportunity,—and "Opportunity has hair in front, behind she is bald; if you seize her by the forelock, you may hold her, but if suffered to escape, not Jupiter himself can catch her again."

The facilities of reading are, we think now open to all, and we heartily congratulate the members that the reform has been made, at the same time, we think much credit is due to those gentlemen on the committee, by whom it has been inaugurated.

The Third Annual Meeting of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society was held Tuesday evening, the 25th instant, in the Rooms of the Shanghai Library, the President in the chair.

Dr. James Henderson, Messrs. G. S. Soul, and P. Maclean were elected resident members; and the Rev. S. R. Brown, Kanagawa, corresponding member.

A letter from Dr. Haidinger of Vienna to the President was read. The letter was accompanied by donations of the publications of the Imperial Geological Institute of Austria, and works by himself On meteorites, and other subjects; the letter draws attention to the fall of stoney and metallic masses from the atmosphere in China, and requests that, if possible, specimens of these may be sent to Vienna.

The thanks of the Society were voted to the Austrian Institute, and to Dr. Haidinger, and copies of the Society's Journal are to be sent to them in acknowledgment of their donations.

A paper by R. Alcock, Esq., H. B. M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary to Japan, was then read, On the Grammatical Structure of the Japanese Language.

For this elaborate and valuable Paper the thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. Alcock. This Paper, we believe, is to be published, ere long, as an Introduction to a work on the Japanese language by Mr. Alcock; and we hope to be able to give a further notice of it next week.

The Annual Report of the Council, which was next read, detailed the operations of the Society during the last year—touching on its Foreign Correspondence, the Monthly Meetings, the Society's Journal, its Funds, Library, and so forth.

Several very valuable Books have been added to the Library, especially some volumes on Natural History, from societies in Europe.

Two numbers of the Journal have been carried through the press, during the past year. The last, of these two, vol. II. No. I. pp. 128, is now in the hands of the binder, and will soon be ready for distribution.

The Treasurer's Account showed a balance of Taels 866.7.0 in favor of the Society.

A Report from the Special Committee, appointed by the Council, On the desirableness and feasibility of adding a Translation Department, for the publication in Chinese of new works under the auspices of the Society, was read and accepted. Notice was given that this subject will be called up, for discussion, at the next regular Monthly Meeting. The design of this Department is to furnish the Chinese with knowledge of modern improvements, in the arts, sciences, &c., &c.

The following is the list of office-bearers elected for the ensuing year:—

President........ T. T. Meadows, Esq.
Vice-President .. Rev. John Hobson.
Treasurer ...... Edward Webb, Esq.
Corresponding Sec. T. Hanbury, Esq.
Recording Sec..... Rev. J. Edkins.
Directors .... Rev. E. C. Bridgman. / Rev. E. W. Syle. / W. G. Howell, Esq.
Librarian....... B. Hobson, Esq.

Votes of thanks were now passed unanimously,—

To the Committee of the Shanghai Library, for their obliging use of the Library Rooms for the Monthly Meetings throughout the year;

To Mr. C. S. Compton, for his continued liberality in the arrangements of printing the Society's Journal; and

To the Officers of the Society for the past year.

During the year under review there has been evidently an increasing tendency to oral discussion on practical matters, at the monthly meetings. This is a move in the right direction.

A wish has been repeatedly expressed for *Popular Lectures,* on subjects of general interest, such, for example, as the Chinese Banking System, Book Trade, Postal Service, Horticulture, Literary Examinations, Music, Legerdemain, Locomotives, Navigation, and many others. It is easy to see that very wide and very interesting fields of research are here opened in these and such-like departments, and it is much to be desired that the men, good lecturers, volunteer for this service.

Yang-ta-ke, as Treasurer, has forwarded the annexed memorandum of moneys received and expended in aid of the refugees in this neighbourhood. We have of course no means of vouching for its correctness. It seems strange that the natives, upon whom the care of their own poor legitimately devolved, should have contributed so small a proportion of the fund, and still more strange, that Foreign Merchants should have handed over so large a sum of 7,325 taels to the uncontrolled, unchecked management of Chinese. We honor them for their liberality, we cannot commend them for their prudence.

FIRST ACCOUNT.

The moneys collected from the Foreign Hongs was 7,325 taels. Six Hongs have not yet paid their subscriptions.

Received from Native officers, literati, and gentry, 3,960 strings of cash; about ten families have not paid their subscriptions.

Received in addition from Natives:—

Pillar dollars 100 } = 254 taels, 6 mace, 1
Mexicans ..192 } candareen, and 6 li.

Issued to Fu yuen t'ang, 13942 strings of cash.
For purchase of Sha yao medicine, 70 strings.
Given to Mr. Hobson for destitutes, 170 dollars.
London Mission, for do. 40 do.

Still in the chest, 878 tls. 5 m. 8 c. 2 li.

The small accounts for the distribution have not yet come in, but will before long.

SECOND ACCOUNT.

Account of moneys received for the Nanmings
The names of the nobility, gentry, and literati, who have subscribed:—

Hsiieh, Act. Gov. Gen...	500 strings.	
H. E. the Taotai	2,200 „	
The Shanghai Hsien	600 „	
Fung tao Shan	649 „	333 cash.
Yin seu kuan	400 „	
Wu Lan chuen	160 „	
Yea yin tao............	110 „	
To nao hsenn	100 „	
Sin yuen chan	70 „	
Yin ming shih..........	60 „	
Chuen shan poo	43 „	
Hsun hsin tang	40 „	
Ma chiu cheang	30 „	
Ching yü tien	20 „	
Smaller amounts........	70 „	700 cash.
Collected in the Northern Districts............	13,900 „	42 „
	19,000 strings	33 cash.

Provisions, &c. received:—

Tsai hae tang—meal	20 tan.
Yin ming shih—white & red beans	40 „
Tou poo tang—sha yao, medicines	1,88 ? pao.
Chiang cheao shun—medicated tea	1 chest.
Ming li foreign hong—salt	300 catties.
Tai che—benches..............	400
Pei chü—sleeping mats	200
fans	10,000

Outlay of money.

	s.	c.
To food for Nanmings, adults 20 c. infants 10 c............	14,881	170
For boats, &c., to send Nanmings to and from Sincha ..	227	500
For boats to send Nanmings to Tüngchou, Hsien nin meao, and elsewhere	2,531	600
For buying provisions, &c., for persons going away with certificates	305	500
Purchase of grain (rice) 78 tan..	263	870
Do. (beans) 12 tan, 4 tou	29	760
For erection of 30 houses	249	112
For doctor's visits and medecine	72	464
For hire of boats for removal of Nanmings	102	774
For straw, &c..............	88	11
Mats, 1,790 lengths	161	85
Overseers	48	410
Flags for Nanmings..........	10	826
Purchase of paper, ink, &c. ..	3	700
Cash String	1	302
Conveyance of money, &c.	64	774
Total........	19,041	876

To make up the deficiency 41 s. 843 c. are wanting. This distribution began on the 13th of 4th moon, and ended on the 2nd day of 7th moon; during which time relief was afforded to 15,067 Nanmings. No account is taken of 334 coffins which were purchased for dec[illegible]ed refugees at a cost of 709 s. 800 c.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.

Sir,—Will you allow me through the columns of your Journal to acknowledge the receipt of the following donations in response to my appeal on behalf of the houseless Refugees.

W. de Normann, Mex. $10, R. J. Forrest, $5, Anonymous $5, T. Broadbent $5, R. J. Ashton $10, R Reid $20, W. R. Dalziel $5, R. Arnold $20, W. Waller $10, T. F. Ballance $10, A. Barton $10, L. G. Dunlop $5, J. A. Wheelock $10, E. Webb $50, G. H. Woodfall $5, J. Baker $5, J. Thorne $5, A. A. Hayes $5, G. Caine $5, Officers and Privates of the Royal Marines $59, J. Dow $20, Dr. Bell $10, V. P. Jordan $10, G. H. Wyndham $5, T. J. Gower $25, R. M. Olyphant $50, Colonel Walsh, Loodianah Regt. $50, A. M. Gubbay $5, Yang Ta-ke (from the fund subscribed by Foreign and Native Merchants) $170, F. P. Webb, Tls. 10, A Friend Tls. 20, H. N. Lay Tls. 25, A Thank-offering Tls. 50, A. Howell Tls. 5, H. T. Davies Tls. 15, R. Hamilton Tls. 100, R. Goddard Tls. 10, W. G. Howell Tls. 30.—Making a total of six hundred and four Mexican dollars and two hundred and sixty-five Taels, or Mex. $957.34.

Of this sum I have disbursed as follows:—

	Mex. $
Personal distribution to Refugees at the Tien Fei Kung, Lau-chae, Poo-tung, Bubbling Well Village, &c., &c., &c.,	363
Paid Rev. Mr. Mills, for distribution amongst the Refugees outside the South gate, ...	299
Paid Rev. J. S. Burdon, for distribution, ..	20
Paid Rev. W. Syle, for distribution amongst Refugees at Hung-keu, ...	50
Total Mex. $........	732

Leaving still on hand for distribution a sum of Mex. $225.34. With grateful thanks to those who have given me the means and the honour of relieving much human suffering,

I am, Sir, Yours respectfully,
JOHN HOBSON.

Shanghai, Sept. 27th, 1860.

From a Chinese Correspondent.

At Tien-tsin some little difficulty occured about getting carts for the conveyance of stores to the van. The city prefect knew nothing about any, it was quite impossible, according to him, for such things to exist in the city. So it was determined to bring a little pressure to bear on his Excellency, who was put in durance vile until such time as the carts were forthcoming. Not liking his confinement, the prefect, in a great rage, sent a request for a bottle of samshu and a knife. General Napier sent him the first of these articles in the shape of a bottle of sherry, but declined to send the knife. After a week's confinement the carts were supplied by H. E.'s orders, and that gentleman was liberated. He was loud in his thanks that the knife had been refused, saying that the English understood Taoli, and that our sherry and conduct were both excellent.

A certain mendicant friar had been obliged to leave his monastery on account of his partiality for the softer side

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

of humanity. He arrived at Tientsin and was allowed to live in a monastery which became afterwards the abode of Generals, Colonels, and other men of scarlet. When the foreign occupation took place the proper head of the monastery was absent, and the mendicant having overcome the scruples of his fellow monks passed himself off as the Superior. He pleased the English immensely by giving them every room they required, and having no strict idea of *meum* and *tuum*, began distributing the clothing, etc., of the priests among the barbarians. He took to his liquor very kindly moreover and always retired to his couch in a greater or less degree of serenity. When the proper Superior returned our friend would not admit him, called him very improper names, and ran after him with a knife. This led to a complaint to the prefect, and the mendicant was unmasked, received several blows on the face, and was banished to the South of China for 2 years.

Hsüeh has received the first class (plain) decoration. H. E. the Taotai the second, (flowery) and Takee also the second, for the defence of this city against the countless myriads of rebels who came against it and were exterminated beneath its walls.

The Rebels are reported to have received a check before Hangchow. This news is however doubtful.

His Imperial Majesty Hsien Fêng has according to the report of his lieges in this place resolved to follow the example of the last King of the Ming dynasty and put an end to his own existence as soon as the barbarian enters his capital. He scorns the idea of running away (Barbarians hint he can't.)

From an Advertisement which appeared in our Shipping List of 27th inst. the community of Shanghai will have learned that the Committee of the Library have abolished the Entrance Fee of ten taels, hitherto paid by fresh subscribers. Without going into common-place observations on the benefits of reading, we beg to call public attention to this fact, and doubt not it will induce many to join the Institution.

(Communicated.)

MEDITATIONES JAPONICÆ.

There is something excessively unique in the idea of Europeans being beaten in the race of civilization by a nation of Orientals; and these too, not more cut off from the rest of the world, by [illegible] logical insulation than by the exclusive [illegible] their government. It is not to be implied that there is anything in the Japanese character equivalent to the self-sustaining and self-progressive element of the Anglo-Saxon; but it is undeniable, that there is among the former a display of mental activity, such as the previous study of humanity among other Asiatic nations does not lead us to expect. That there is sufficient of the original about them to establish their identity is an admitted fact, while their keen appreciation of excellence in others, has led to a development of character, unparalelled in the history of nations.

Without entering largely into the details of this question, it may be partially illustrated by a few remarks on the linguistic propensities of the people, which are sufficiently conspicuous to arrest the attention of the stranger at a very limited acquaintance. This feature is the more noticeable to any one who has resided long in China, where he finds the general incapacity of the natives to acquire a foreign tongue, partially concealed under a would-be contempt for everything barbarian. In Japan, no sooner does a new nation present itself on their coasts, than enquiries are set afloat as to the whence and the why; and if the stranger is permitted to set foot on their frequently inhospitable shores, but a short time elapses ere the native authorities have furnished themselves with a medium of intercourse altogether independent of foreign interpreters. Questions innumerable beset the new comer, as to the names by which he designates such objects as may be within view, and every effort is made to learn the idiom in which he communicates his thoughts to others. From the long residence of the Dutch in that country, their language has become familiar to a large body of interpreters and others; and since the more recent occupation by the new Treaty powers, a fair progress has been made in the acquisition of English and Russian, and to a less extent, of the French also.

But besides the mere traditional acquirement of these qualifications, they have taken great care to perpetuate the knowledge, by numerous publications of a linguistic character. Japan is essentially a literary nation, and they possess not a few works on the history, the character, and the peculiarities of their own language. Native lexicons are almost innumerable, and grammatical treatises abound, which might be profitably studied by the foreign Japonologue.

Little as has been the intercourse between the Chinese and Japanese, many works have been published by the latter, and are now in common circulation, for the mutual acquirement of the two languages, while not a single book of the same character is to be found issuing from China. Vocabularies and Phrase books of the Ainos or natives of Yesso are not uncommon; and they have also publications on the language of the Coreans.

Works on the Dutch language are so numerous, that the enquirer finds it necessary to make a selection; and some of these are not of very recent origin. One bearing date 1783, entitled the *Ran ka kai tai*, "Ladder of Dutch Science," is much quoted by subsequent writers, being a treatise chiefly philological and grammatical, abundantly illustrated with the European character. The *Ran ka do an dai*, a Spelling book, Vocabulary, and Phrase Book of the Dutch and Japanese languages, was reprinted in 1856. An enlarged edition of the *Ban go sen* was issued in 1857. This which first appeared in 1798, is a Vocabulary and Phrase book in the Koyé Japanese and Dutch languages. During the long and compulsory residence at Desima of Governor Doeff (famous for having outwitted Sir Stamford Raffles on two occasions,) from 1804 till 1817, he employed a part of his leisure in translating Halma's *Nederduitsch en Fransch Woordenboek* into a Dutch and Japanese Dictionary, entitled *Yedo Halma*. That work is now being reprinted at Miaco, in 24 vols, as a native speculation. The *Nederduitsche Taal, or Yih keen* "Interpretis clavis," in two thick and one thin volumes, published in 1835, is a Dutch Japanese Dictionary, compiled by the natives, containing apparently the essence of the Doeff-Halma Lexicon. A very much enlarged and improved edition of this was begun in 1857, and is now passing through the press at Miaco.

Among the direct translations made by natives from European works, are the *Ban ten toku haf*, a Grammar of the Dutch language, illustrated throughout with the European character. The *Yek ko ran ban yo* is another Grammar, translated and issued in 1855. From the Japanese subscription, we learn that the original was composed by Hendrik Ravekes, at Amsterdam, in 1822.

The *San go ben ran* is a Vocabulary in the Japanese, Chinese, French, English and Dutch, with the pronunciation of the three latter given in the Katagana character. The *Yei go sen* is a reprint without alteration of the "English Japanese Vocabulary," published by the late Dr. Medhurst at Batavia. The *Ko yei tek ko tai ko sin* is a curious specimen of the initial attempt of an unaided Japanese to promote the lingual intercourse of his countrymen with the English. It is a small manual of dialogues in the English and Japanese languages, with an interlinear orthography in the Katagana character. Let the author explain his own intention by the following title page. "A new FAMILIAR PHRASES of the ENGLISH and JAPANESE LANGUAGES GENERAL USE for the MERCHANT of the BOTH COUNTRIES, first parts NAGASAKY, sixth year of ANSAY, December, 1859."

In 1857, a literal reprint appeared in the Japanese book form of the "Engelsche Spraakkunst," a Dutch Grammar of the English language, by Van Kesteren, Amsterdam, 1856. They also reprint European books after the European model, with Roman and Italic moveable types. Among others, we find the "Nederduitsche Spraakkunst," by Weiland, 1820; and the "Syntaxis of Woordvoegung der Nederduitsche taal," 1846.

The above are merely a few selections from the philological stores of the Japanese, and are by no means intended to represent the extent of their possessions in that respect. A moderate enquiry would doubtless discover many other productions respecting the languages above noticed, as also helps to the acquirement of the Russian, Portuguese, Spanish, Manchu, and even Tibetan and Sanscrit.

Although these works may not rank high intrinsically, when viewed in connexion with the present state of Comparative Philology; yet originating as they do with a people like the Japanese, cut off from foreign intercourse, and having few of those incentives that impel the European, these independent efforts will not suffer much by comparison with what has been done by any of the nations of the west. Since the country has been recently opened to foreign enterprise, students who have settled there from various motives, have been much hampered, in consequence of the paucity and unsatisfactory character of the helps to be obtained in acquiring the language, and this want is not likely to be very soon supplied. Next to the living teacher, it is found that the Chinese character is the surest medium by which to attain to the true genius of the language; but unfortunately this is an acquirement demanding an amount of study and time, which probably few will be disposed to bestow on a mere preliminary. It must not be lost sight of however by any one who desires ultimately to master the written language. Nothing is so great a desideratum at present as a good and complete Japanese European Dictionary. In the time of the flourishing European intercourse with Japan, between two and three centuries back, some such works must have necessarily been written, but the exceedingly few specimens now extant are kept as rarities of prodigious value. One specimen at least exists of a Latin, Portuguese, Japanese Dictionary, published by the Jesuits in Japan in 1595, with the title "Dictionarium Latino Lusitanicum et Japonicum, &c." Another, which is also rare, although a copy may be met with occasionally, is Padre Collado's "Dictionarium sive Thesauri Linguæ Japonicæ Compendium, &c.," printed at Rome in 1632, with an additional part by the same author. A Portuguese "Vocabulario da Lingua Japonesa," by Duarta da Sylva, is quoted by old authors, but it was probably never printed. In 1603, another was drawn up, and published by the Jesuits at Nagasaki, with the title "Vocabulario da Lingua de Japam com a declaração em Portuguez, &c." A translation of this was made into Spanish by P. Esquivel, and published at Manila in 1630, with the title "Vocabulario del Japon declarado primero en Portuguez, &c." In the preceding works the Japanese words are all given in the European character. Such are the only remaining evidences of the lexicographical labours of scholars at that early period; from which time nothing of the kind made its appearance for exactly two hundred years, when W. H. Medhurst of Batavia, who from his knowledge of the Chinese written language, was enabled to translate a native Japanese Vocabulary, published the same with the title "An English and Japanese, and Japanese and English Vocabulary, &c" This has been found of much service, in the absence of anything more complete. Five years later, the same author published a "Translation of a Comparative Vocabulary of the Chinese, Corean, and Japanese Languages." In this the three last named languages are all written in the Corean character, which renders it less available for the Japanese. There is a translation of the "Thousand Character Classic" in the same form appended. Professor Pfizmaier of Vienna appears to be the first in recent times who had conceived and carried out to any extent the idea of a complete dictionary of the Japanese. The first volume of his "Worterbuch der Japanischen Sprache" was issued in 1851, and is not likely to be followed up by any continuation. This volume which is in Japanese, German, and English, does not exhaust the first initial of the syllabary, and if continued in the same prodigal style of execution, would probably extend to 20 or more volumes. A Japanese-Russian Dictionary appeared at St. Petersburg in 1857, drawn up by J. Gochkévith, with the assistance of the Japanese Tatsiban no Koosaï; and a Russian-Japanese Vocabulary was recently in progress by the same author. For some years past, Léon de Rosny has had two dictionaries advertized as in process of execution, a "Dictionnaire Japonais-Français-Anglais," and "Dictionnaire Français-Japonais," but neither of these have yet been given to the public.

With the exception of this meagre catalogue, the student can look for very little aid from anything published beyond the shores of Japan; unless indeed he can avail himself of Siebold's costly reprint of the Chinese-Japanese Dictionary, *Sin zoo zi lin gyok ben*, and the Japanese-Chinese *Wa kan won seki syo gen zi ko*, forming the first and second volumes of his magnificent "Bibliotheca Japonica." The original works may be easily procured at any of the ports of Japan.

A few vocabularies of very limited extent may be found in various books treating on Japan, but as they are all written in the European character, they are of little practical value. The principal of these is a Dutch Japanese Vocabulary, in the Transactions of the Batavian Society of Arts and Sciences, for 1787, by J. C. M. Radermacher. The work of Pallas, drawn up under the patronage of the empress Catherine II. of Russia, "Linguarum Totius Orbis Vocabularia Comparativa," has also a catalogue of Japanese words. Thunberg's "Travels," published originally in Swedish, and afterwards translated into German, English, and French, is preceded by a "Vocabulary of the Japanese Language." In Hervas' "Catalogo de las Lenguas," Krusenstern's "Worter-Sammlungen," Klaproth's "Asia Polyglotta," and some other works, special collections of a kindred character may also be found.

If the field is poor in point of Lexicography, there is little to boast of in regard to Grammars. The "Arte da lingua Japoneza" of Da Sylva, for all practical purposes, may be reckoned non-extant. The work of Emanuel Alvarez, "De Institutione Grammatica," printed in Japan in 1593, is now so rare as to be of little service to the public. This is in Latin, but it gives the conjugations of the verbs, in Latin, Japanese, and Portuguese. In 1604, the Jesuit College at Nagasaki printed the "Arte da lingoa de Japam," written in Portuguese by Rodriguez. The same Father, however, in view of the involved and cumbrous plan of this work, resolved upon a condensed treatise, embodying the essence of his more elaborate production, and better suited to the requirements of learners. This abridgment he completed at Macao in 1620, but it was never put to press. The manuscript having found its way into the Bibliothèque Impériale at Paris, the attention of orientalists was drawn towards it, and on the establishment of the Société Asiatique, it was one of the first objects of that institution to place the results of Rodriguez's labours within the reach of the public; when a French translation having been made by C Landresse, it was published by the Society in 1825, with the title "Elémens de la Grammaire Japonaise." In the dearth of other works in this department, this has been found almost indispensable to those applying themselves to the study; but the prolix and wordy character of the treatise, leaves much to be desired for the ready comprehension of the subject. Collado's "Ars Grammaticæ Japonicæ linguæ," printed at Rome in 1632, like the preceding, fails to seize the true genius of the Japanese idiom. It was translated into Spanish, but the version remains in manuscript, as one of the treasures that enrich the library of the Franciscan College. Another Grammar in the Spanish language, by Father Oyanguren, was printed at Mexico in 1738, with the title "Arte de la lengua Japona." A copy of this now exceedingly rare work, was brought over to Europe from Mexico by A. de Humboldt; and part of it having been translated into French by Landresse, was published in 1826, as a supplement to Rodriguez's Grammar. Father Oyanguren is a zealous opponent of the use of the native Japanese character, which we are told he characterized as *a scheme of the devil to augment the difficulties of preachers of the Gospel.* There is a short grammatical summary in the Latin language, by Thunberg, in the fifth volume of the Transactions of the Upsal Royal Scientific Society, 1792. The eleventh volume of the Transactions of the Batavia Society, 1826, contains Siebold's "Epitome linguæ Japonicæ," a short grammar, well worth the attention of beginners as a stepping-stone in the language. A number of impressions were also issued as a separate work. J. H. Donker Curtius, the late Dutch Resident at Desima, had so far improved the occasion of his sojourn, as to compile a grammar of the Japanese in his national language. This was presented to the Dutch government, who handed it over to Dr. Hoffman to superintend the publication. The latter, however, has submitted it to so severe a criticism, and introduced such a large proportion of his own matter, that the "Proeve eener Japansche Spraakkunst" may well pass for a series of strictures on Curtius's production. Leon de Rosny, who now takes the lead in Japanese studies in France, has made two contributions to grammatical science in this department; i.e. "Résumé des premières connaissances nécessaires pour l'étude de la langue Japonaise," and "Introduction à l'étude de la langue Japonaise." In these the author shews that he has attained a remarkable knowledge of his subject, and the latter especially is a most convenient manual for a beginner. The works of Hoffman and Rosny are profusely illustrated with the Japanese character, in a beautiful form of impression. The Russian government, alive to the importance of the subject, has in hand a Russian Japanese Grammar by Gochkévith, unless it be already published.

In all this list of grammatical treatises however, we find nothing in English, the language of the two most influential and enterprizing nations, which have acquired recent privileges in the kingdom. Unless it be two articles on the grammar of the Japanese language by Gutzlaff and S. W. Williams, in the 6th and 10th volumes of the Chinese Repository, and some remarks on the Aino dialect, in Siebold's "Mariner's Guide to Japan," recently translated from the Dutch, there is absolutely nothing on the subject in our own idiom. Liggins' "Familiar Phrases in English and Romanized Japanese," although a most valuable aid to a casual visitor, can scarcely be numbered among grammatical works. It is true, we hear there is a Grammar in progress from the pen of the Resident British Minister at Yedo, and it no doubt augurs well for the future cultivation of the study, to find one so influential by position, and well qualified by philological attainments, turning his attention in that direction. His grammar will be welcome as the first in the field; but it will doubtless be speedily followed by other treatises. The number of students is increasing, and the want becomes pressing; but it is an ungrateful task, and one requiring much self-sacrifice, to work for the public in this unrequiting sphere. Very little encouragement has been afforded hitherto by the British government towards efforts of the kind, and unless Her Majesty's subjects can find other incentives, we may look in vain for a more elevated state of the science among them.

While speaking on this subject, it may be well to draw attention to the fact of the existence in Shanghae of a Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. Surely it would not be beyond the legitimate sphere of that body to give an impetus to such efforts. Without pretending to dictate in this matter, the practicability of such a scheme may be suggested. Competition has done much in other quarters; might it not be applied here? The offer of a prize might call forth much latent talent, which would repay a hundredfold the pecuniary outlay. An addition to the Library of the Society of all the principal works on Japan, especially philological, would give it an individuality and a status, and render it a resort for the student. It might be greatly enriched also, at a moderate expense, by a large contribution of choice native Japanese works. Many of these written in the Chinese character, would be accessible at once to the Chinese scholar, and the desire to read those in the Katagana and Hiragana might induce some to direct their attention to the subject. Books in the Hiragana character have been scarcely looked into yet at all by Europeans; but it is almost certain that there is abundance of matter in the native writings, amply to repay those who shall first penetrate the mystery. It can scarcely be otherwise. The Journal of the Society might be made the receptacle of literary contributions from the same source, which would prove subjects of great interest in the west. A periodical review by the Society of the state of literature both current and stagnant in Eastern Asia would also have a beneficial effect, and be quite in harmony with the proceedings of similar societies in other parts of the world.

Among the aids to learners, perhaps translations from original Japanese works ought not to be omitted. The *San kokf tsou ran to sets*, is a descriptive account of Corea, Lewchew, and the Bonin Islands, translated by Klaproth into French. The *Fookoua siriak*, is a "Treatise on the origin of the riches of Japan," translated by the same, also in French; but the originals of both these, although written by Japanese and published in Japan, are in the Chinese character and idiom. The *Nippon o-dai itsi ran*, or "Annals of the Emperors of Japan," translated originally by Titsingh, with the aid of a Japanese interpreter, has been edited and published in French, with copious and valuable notes, &c., by Klaproth. The original of this work is in the native Japanese idiom, written in the Katagana and Chinese characters. A Japanese romance, written entirely in the Hiragana character, has been elegantly reprinted with a German translation by Pfizmaier, under the title "Sechs Wandschirme in gestalten der verganglichen Welt," or "Forms of the passing world, in six folding screens." The only production of the kind we have in the English language, is a translation of the *Ko dou dzu roku*, "A Memoir on Smelting Copper," by S. W. Williams, in the 9th volume of the Chinese Repository.

The fact is incontrovertible then, that as English (including of course Americans), we are more imperfectly furnished with the means of acquiring the Japanese language than several other European nations. Shall such a state of matters continue? Are the interests at stake too unimportant, or the motives insufficient to excite to emulation? On the contrary, the Merchant, the Official, the Missionary, and the Man of Science, would each and all derive their quota of advantage from the more extensive cultivation of a knowledge of the written language of Japan. It is true the spoken medium of Japan is infinitely easier than that of China, and that residents at the ports are able within a short period to communicate with the natives in a *lingua franca* dialect of that language, approaching in analogy to the Pigeon English of Canton. But to make this the terminus is scarcely becoming the dignity of a nation which is sometimes inclined to look down upon all Ultra-Gangetic peoples as scarcely beyond the confines of barbarism.

We extract the following from the *Straits Times* of the 8th September.

New Zealand.—We have received intelligence from New Zealand and the Australian Colonies, up to the end of July. The news is most gloomy. The war in New Zealand had assumed larger proportions, and a sanguinary and bloody engagement had taken place at Taranaki between the British troops and the Native Maories, which had resulted in the signal defeat of the former. The following are the particulars of the battle, as reported in the Melbourne journals:—

"Desperate fight at Waitara. Twenty-nine British killed and thirty-two wounded. Defeat and flight of the British.

Taranaki, *June* 26.

A foraging party of soldiers at no great way from the camp were fired upon by a large number of natives. The soldiers, about 30, retired towards the camp, followed by the natives, who ventured within shelling range of the guns, and were received by a couple of shells, which burst among them, and which are said to have done execution.

Major Nelson prepared upon this to attack the natives, and two 24 lb. howitzers were sent by the Tasmanian Maid, with ammunition. Reinforcements, consisting of all the men of the 40th Regiment, not before in camp, and 60 of the Naval Brigade (under Capt. Seymour), proceeded to Waitara by a road, passing at Bell Block till nightfall.

About daybreak yesterday a force of 200 men from the 40th and the Naval Brigade set out from camp with big guns, and took up a position on the side of the pa next the camp. They had with them Major Nelson, Capt. Richards of the 40th, Capt. Seymour and first Lieut. Battiscombe of the Pelorus, and Lieut. McNaughten of the Artillery. Another party of 150 men, sent round between the pa and river, leaving a detachment in the flat, came in rear of the enemy on the inland side. The pa was thus surrounded, so that none coming out could escape from one force or another.

A distressing fire was maintained from a broad ditch, and orders given to fix bayonets and charge. The natives, lying down with loaded guns, started up when the line was within a few yards, and poured in a murderous volley with double barrel guns, which fairly shook the advancing party. They closed, however, and a hand-to-hand fight followed, in which many fell. One of the 40th, it is said, bayonetted six of the enemy, and was then shot down. Some white scoundrel was among the enemy, directing them.

The Grenadier Company lost 33 men, killed and wounded, chiefly in the struggle. The whole loss on our side was, as far as could be ascertained, as follows:—the 40th, 46; Naval Brigade, 10; Artillery, 5; total 61. Of these 29 were killed and 32 wounded. Among the killed was Lieut. Brooke, who sold his life dearly, and fell only when his sword-arm was helplessly wounded. Capt. Seymour of the Pelorus, is among the wounded.

The enemy showed unexpected resolution, being the first body of men able to meet the British bayonet.

This sanguinary fight would have caused the annihilation of the native force at Waitara had more troops been present.

The subjoined additional telegram contains a few further particulars:

Melbourne, *July* 11.

A New Zealand steamer, arrived at Sydney, reports a great battle at Waitara, 25 English killed and 32 wounded. Lieut. Brooke was killed, and Capt. Seymour (of the Pelorus) wounded.

The natives fought with great bravery and skill.

The English retreated, leaving their dead on the field.

Colonel Gould was within a short distance of the forces engaged with the enemy; but he neglected to give assistance, marching back the whole of the troops under his command without striking a blow.

Major Nelson's men, numbering 350, fought gallantly; but Col. Gould sounded a retreat at 3 o'clock in the afternoon without communicating with Major Nelson. Intense disgust and dissatisfaction are expressed at Gould's brutal conduct.

The Sydney and Melbourne papers are filled with details of this great calamity, and it forms the engrossing topic of conversation among all classes. The first pitched battle, which had been looked forward to as the event which would certainly put an end to the rebellion has been fought, and the result, we grieve to say, is to the British power disastrous in the extreme. There were 300 British troops, opposed to 1000 of the enemy. The latter are now said to be equal to the English in courage and in the art of war, and are considered worthy enemies, man for man. They are the first warriors on earth who have been able to stand a charge from British bayonets.

Large reinforcements were sent forward from Melbourne, immediately on receipt of intelligence of the disaster.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.

Mr. Editor.—There is a tide, we are told, in the affairs of men, which, taken at its full, leads on to glory. This is as applicable to the body politic as to men individually. In truth, the person who has gained the enviable notoriety of being a "lucky fellow," is simply one who, "wiser in his generation than the children of light," has had the cool judgment and happy determination to take this tide at its full.

Having pitched my tent in Shanghai in the true spirit of a cosmopolite, ties have sprung up around me, which I am neither able to control nor desire to ignore, and hence the train of thought into which I have tumbled.

Such a tide, I believe, is now flowing in our settlement, and upon our prompt action will depend the fulness of the measure of our success. In saying this, I should more particularly refer, amongst other matters of grave import, to the opportunities that have so unexpectedly presented themselves in the direction of road making.

I propose to enter upon no elaborate enunciation of the benefits to be derived from the old Westminster pentameter,

Mac-adamisando constabilare vias.

Upon that point, I presume, we are all agreed.

The Municipal Council are bound, and I believe prepared to open up and keep in repair new roads *within* the settlement, and this, it would seem, is now more especially necessary, when we find that within a very few years, the Chinese in this settlement have, in certain localities, been steadily and rapidly covering the ground with tenements of a poor and very questionable description. The panacea for this crying evil is not very apparent, but the Council need not be reminded that broad and straight roads are a very material help to police operations, and, if we can credit the rumoured reconstruction of this defective but important branch of the Civil Service, the community will benefit to its fullest extent by a little energy in this direction. The means at the disposal of the Council are limited, and they can do no more than take the initiative in the matter of extra-mural paths. It is to the liberality of the public at large that we must look for the "sinews of war" to establish *these.* If the settlement is to be successfully defended against the incursions of the Rebels, artillery must be introduced, and as a consequence roads must be made.

We have amongst us, at the present moment, an officer of high rank, who not merely evinces the desire, but possesses the ability to carry out this great work. An offer, I believe, has been made, not only to supply the skilled labour for the purpose, but to supervise and direct the coolie labour required. Brigadier Jepthson it is rumoured will undertake the scientific part, for which he is so peculiarly qualified, if the inhabitants of Shanghai will furnish the "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to carry out his plans.

Surely "Daphne roaming through a thorny wood" was not more to be pitied than is an "outer Barbarian," in a struggle for health after a rainy day, in the suburbs of Shanghai, and I feel confident that an appeal to the residents here will not be made in vain, upon a matter that bears so directly on the security, the comfort, and the convenience of every member of our society.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
CARPE DIEM.

Shanghai, 21st Sept

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The private steamer *Yáng-tsze* arrrived on the 26th instant, bringing part of the English Mail of 10th August, and followed by the P. & O. steamer *Formosa*, on the 26th with the remainder.

The most interesting item from Europe is the publication of a rather extraordinary letter from the Emperor of the French to his Ambassador, Count Persigny, in which he seems more than usually anxious to obtain the good opinion of England.

There have been several important questions in Parliament, but the Government have had great triumphs. The estimate for the Chinese war and the fortification scheme, have been passed; and after a severe opposition, the Government have carried the reduction of the Custom Duties on Foreign Papers.

Money Market.—Quiet.

Bullion.—Per *Ripon*, from Southampton, on 4th August, 1860,—

For Hongkong, ...£43,130.
For Shanghai, ...£13,833.

Consols, 93 *a* 93⅛ for money, 93⅛ *a* 93¼ for account.

Rate of Discount,—Bank of England, minimum 4 per cent, in the market.

Bar Silver, 5*s*. 1½*d*. per oz. Standard.

Mexican Dollars, 5*s*. 2¼*d*. per oz.

Coin and Bullion in the Bank of England, in both Departments £15,758,880.

Tea—Very quiet. Common Congou, 1*s*. 2¼*d*. *a* 1*s*. 3½*d*.

Silk—Tsatlee, 21*s*. 0*d*. *a* 23*s*. 0*d*.; Taysaams, 17*s*. 0*d*. *a* 19*s*. 0*d*.; Chinese Thrown, 17*s*. 6*d*. *a* 21*s*. 0*d*.; Japan do., 18*s*. *a* 20*s*.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

(Since our last Report.)

Arrived—From Shanghai, July 23rd at Calao, *Oscar*; Aug. 4th at Deal, *Kamehameha IV.*; at New York, *Beaver*, *Red Gauntlet*.

Departed—For Shanghai, Aug. 1st from London, *Japan*; for Cardiff and Shanghai, Aug. 4th, from London, *Anna Maria*; 8th, from Cardiff, *Adalator*. From New York, July 15th, *Tsar*.

Loading—For Shanghai, at London, *George Washington* and *Harkaway*. At Liverpool, *Victor Emanuel*, *Biobio*, *Potosi*, *George West*, and *Benares*.

Passed Anjer.—From Shanghai, Aug. 27th, *Jubilee*, for London. From Liverpool, Aug. 19th, *Queen of the Seas*; 29th, *Weymouth*. From Cardiff, Aug. 29th, *Afrika*. From New York, Aug. 21st, *Horatio*.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Showing the highest and lowest degrees of temperature in the month of *October*, 1859, from observations taken by a self registering Thermometer in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the *Maximum* by day, and the *Minimum* at night; and the number of rainy days during the same period,—also the average of the same for 7 years.

October 1859.—19 rainy days.

	Max.	*Min.*		*Max.*	*Min.*
1	82	68	17	80	65
2	70	67	18	69	64
3	71	68	19	67	60
4	71	68	20	66	62
5	70	65	21	70	66
6	70	65	22	68	56
7	68	62	23	59	49
8	68	64	24	59	53
9	69	66	25	65	55
10	76	64	26	67	52
11	68	63	27	62	55
12	67	64	28	68	55
13	66	63	29	66	58
14	68	61	30	66	63
15	71	66	31	65	59
16	72	69			

Average of 7 years { Thermo. *Max.* 72, *Min.* 58. Rainy days 7.28.

To be continued monthly.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAMILIAR PHRASES IN ENGLISH & ROMANIZED JAPANESE.
By The Revd. J. Liggins.
Price—5 mace.
London Mission & North-China Herald Office.
April 14th, 1860.

TIME TABLE.

SHOWING the proposed movements of the Mail Steamers between England and Shanghai, approved by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. Corrected for 1860.
North-China Heral Office,
April 16th, 1860.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Copies of the Correspondence with The Honorable F. W. A. Bruce, C.B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in China, relating to the affair at Taku in June 1859,—published in the *London Gazette* and reprinted in the *North-China Herald*—may be had in Pamphlet form at this Office.
tf Shanghai, 19th January, 1860.

JAPAN.
(From the Chinese Repository, 1834–1851.*)*

ITS geographical situation and extent;—Government, laws, manners, customs and literature;—Intercourse with Foreign nations;—Origin of the Japanese, their early history and national character, &c., &c., &c.
Price—5 mace.
North-China Herald Office,
Shanghai, 17th May, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE *LADY'S NEWSPAPER & PICTORIAL TIMES*, is the best Illustrated Weekly Journal for Ladies, being especially devoted to their interests, instruction, and amusement. It contains each week, besides the usual Illustrations of the Events of the Day, the Latest Paris Fashions and the Newest Work-table Patterns (working size); and is therefore particularly valuable to Ladies, and Families out of town, and quite invaluable in the Colonies.

Annual Subscription (paid in advance), £1. 6s., either stamped or post-paid to any British Colony. May be ordered at the Office, 83, Fleet Street, London, or through any respectable news agent

ELEY'S AMMUNITION
Comprises every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Percussion Caps, as originally invented by them, are particularly adapted for use in India, where the caps are often allowed to remain a long time on the nipples of rifles and fowling-pieces, the ignition being at all times safe and certain, whilst in humid weather the discharge is as instantaneous as with ordinary caps on the driest day. For testimonials as to their value for shooting in India,
See Col. Jacob's work on "Rifles & Projectiles."
Patent Wire Cartridges

For killing game at long distances; also the Green Cartridges, made with the largest drop shot and mould shot, will be found very effective at large game, where the sportsman has not a rifle in the field.

Also, chemically prepared Cloth and Felt Gun-Waddings, to prevent the leading of guns. Cartridges Cases for breech-loading shot guns, and Ball Cartridges for Prince's and other breech-loading Rifles, Muskets, Pistols, &c.

ELEY BROTHERS,
Sole Contractors to the War Department.

For Waterproof Military Caps, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers, Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, &c.
Gray's Inn Road, London, (wholesale only).

FREDERICK J. SMITH & CO.
54 *Clement Street, Birmingham,*
England.

MANUFACTURERS and Export Ironmongers—Supply at Manufacturers prices every description of Ironmongery, Bedsteads, Earthenware, Glassware, Cutlery, Boots and Shoes, Plated and Papier Mâché Goods, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

ALGAR & STREET,
Colonial Newspaper & Commission Agents.
THE COLONIAL PRESS
supplied with
NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, TYPE, INK, PRESSES, CORRESPONDENT'S LETTERS,
And any EUROPEAN GOODS, on London Terms.

COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS received at this Office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.
11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street, London.

APPETITE AND DIGESTION IMPROVED

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE imparts the most exquisite relish to every variety of Dish, and, by its tonic and invigorating properties, enbleas the Stomach to perfectly digest the food. The habitual use of this Sauce has been found most conducive to health.

Sold by the principal dealers in Sauces universally. Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, 68, Broad Street, Worcester, and 19, Fenchurch Street, London, Also by Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Sept 21	Millbrook	B. bark	325	Barron	Nagasaki		Sundries	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 23	Maria	Por. str	95	Sullivan	Ningpo	Sept —	Tea &Silk	Gilman and Co
.. 23	Douglas	B. bark	419	Thomas	do	.. 15	Teas	A. R. Tilby
.. 24	Emma	B. schr	110	Woodemann	do	.. —	Silk&Sun	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 24	Florence	A. ship	1045	Wadsworth	London	May 23	General	Russell and Co
.. 24	Balder	Swe. bg	250	Sjoberg	Ningpo	Sept 22	Tea &Silk	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 24	Eamont	B. schr	120	Oliver	do	.. 22	do	Dent and Co
.. 25	Yang-tsze	A. str.	700	Dearborn	Hongkong	.. 21	Op., &c.	Dent and Co
.. 25	Hellespont	B. str.	330	Bolton	do	.. —	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 26	Formosa	B. str.	450	Browne	do	.. 22	do	W. R. Dalziel, P.&O. Agt
.. 27	Solent	B. ship	732	Passmore	London	May 23	General	Fletcher and Co
.. 27	Palma	Ha. bk	360	Gronwott	Cardiff	Apr 25	Coals	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 27	Leontine	Sia. bk	320	Schwertzer	Ningpo *	Sept 23	Sugar	A. R. Tilby
.. 28	Imperatriz [H M	t'p sh.			Gulf of Pechell	.. 23		
.. 28	Magnolia	A. ship	648	Hunt	Swansea	Apr 5	Fuel	Russell and Co
.. 28	Neva	B. schr	133	Waller	Ningpo	Sept 25	Tea &Silk	Gibb, Livingston & Co
.. 28	Aerolite	B. ship	911	Alleyne	Liverpool	June 1	General	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 28	Screamer	A. ship	1200	Snow	do	Apr 22	Coals	H M Government
.. 28	Main	Ha. sh		Heach	Cardiff	May 2	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 28	Nabob	A. ship	1245	Baxter	New York	June 5	General	Order

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES
From Woosung.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination	Cargo.	Despatched by
Sept 23	Kestrel (73) [H M	g.-boat		H Huxham	Chusan		
.. 23	Nabob	B. ship	810	Jones	Swatow	Sundries	Wm. Hargreaves
.. 25	Loire [H I M	str.		de Jouslard	Gulf of Pechell		
.. 26	Era	B. ship	342	Scott	Hongkong	Ballast	Dent and Co
.. 26	McLeod	B. ship	1366	Balmanno	Callao	do	Order
.. 26	Granada	A. schr	331	Taylor	Ningpo	Sun., &c.	Howard and Co
.. 26	Podesta	Ha. bk	346	Angelbeck	Amoy	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 26	Cambalu	B. ship	499	Frazer	Fuchau	Ballast	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 26	Stad Enschede	Du. sh	529	Hegt	Swatow	Sundries	Wetmore, Williams and Co
.. 26	Giovannina	Sar. bg	210	Oppisso	Hongkong	Peas	Wetmore, Williams and Co
.. 27	Earl of Chester	B. bark	517	Nancollis	Swatow	Sun., &c.	Gilman and Co
.. 27	Standard	B. bark	375	Walshan	Japan	Ballast	Lindsay and Co
.. 27	Glencoe	B. ship	746	Hutton			Dent and Co
.. 27	Mountain Wave	A. ship	633	Hardy	Swatow	Sun., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 27	Schiller	Du. bg	250	Saltzkorn	Nagasaki	Sundries	Siemssen and Co
.. 27	Millbrook	B. bark	325	Barron	Swatow	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 27	Pioneer [H M	sc-st-sl		Reilly	Gulf of Pechell		
.. 28	Yang-tsze	A. str.	700	Dearborn	Hongkong	Sun., &c.	Dent and Co
.. 28	Hellespont	B. str.	330	Bolton	Hkongs.Fchau	do	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. —	Matilda	A. ship	689	Lee	Hongkong	Tea & Sun	Russell and Co
.. —	Wanderer	A. schr	172	West	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. —	Alert	A. schr	150	Brooks	Ningpo	Sundries	Russell and Co
.. —	Princess Charlotte	Du. bg.	266	Hille	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Russell and Co

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Centaur	H M st-sloop	6	..	..	Elphinstone D'O D'A Aplin	540
Imperatriz	H M troop ship	..	..	..	....	..
Octavia (15)	H M transport	..	..	..	W. J. Dale	..
Scotland (Br. str.)	chd. by H M govt	..	759	..	Kendall	..
Forte	H I M frigate	..	..	..	Butel	..
Garonne	H I M st-frigate	..	..	..	E Protet { Flag-ship of Rear-Adml Protet }	..
Hongkong	H I M steamer	..	..	..	de Montpezat	..
Saigon	H I M st-aviso	..	..	..	Lieut de Vautré	..
Hartford	U S steam-sloop	16	..	..	{ Flag Officer C K Stribling. Capt C Lowndes }	..
Saginaw	U S steamer	3	456	45	James F Schenck	105
Don Juao I	H M F M corvette	12	..	180	Capt. Marques	..
Boyarin	H I R M corvette	..	..	..	Maydell	..

RECEIVING SHIPS—*IN HARBOUR.*

Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Owners.
Ann Welsh	B. bark	341	Endicott	Augustine Heard and Co.
Ariel	B. ship	592	Keppell	P. F. Cama and Co
Emily Jane	B. ship	427	Vincent	Dent and Co.
Lady Hayes	B. bark	384	Baylis	Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Swallow	B. bark	343	Henderson	Lindsay and Co.
Wellington	B. bark	472	Bennett	David Sassoon, Sons and Co

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From *London*—Empress, 8th Oct.; James Paton, 1st May.; Excelsior, 14th do.; James Lemon, 15th June; Juanpore, 19th do.; Sea Park, 21st do.; Kent, 13th July; Japan, 1st Aug.; and Anna Maria, 4th do.

Liverpool—Polynesia, 7th May; Queen of the Seas, 9th do.; Franziska, (put back), Weymouth, and Sillery, 11th do.; Hesperus, 31st do.; Tung Yu, 2d departure, 6th June: Spiridion, 9th do.; Connecticut, 15th do.; Queen of England, 21st do.; Vision, 22d do.; America, 3d July; Spray of the Ocean, 5th do.; Greyhound, 8th do.; and Aalotar, 18th do.

Cardiff—Africa, and John W. White, 27th Apr.; Gharra, 22d May.; Merse, 31st do.; Theodore Dill, 21st June; and Adalator, 8th Aug.

Plymouth—Bucephalus, 8th June. *Queenstown*—Dora, 7th July.

Shields—Britannia, 28th July; Rosina, 27th Dec.; and Cleveland.

Swansea—Sir Isaac Newton, 21st June.

New York—Western Continent, 7th June; and Snow Squall, 14th do.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAILS.

		Jany.	*Feby.*	*March*	*April*	*May*	*June*	*July*	*Augt.*	*Sept.*	*Oct.*	*Nov.*	*Dec.*
1850		7	13	6	5	3 & 24	24	24	15	28	22	24	29
1851		none	1	7	2	1 & 30	24	20	17	28	31	none	3
1852		6	9	2	27	19	15	15	14	13	26	19	24
1853	Monthly	26	26	19	19	30	20	27	17	18	22	21	22
	bi-monthly	—	—	—	19	3 & 30	none	3 & 29	none	9 & 28	none	10	20
1854	Monthly	28	25	none	11 & 26	17	22	18	17	25	27	28	none
	bi-monthly	15	7	9	5	12	8	6	4	8 & 28	none	18	22
1855	Monthly	16	none	5	none	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	bi-monthly	16	8	11	13	5	4	2	5	4	4	8	13
1856	Monthly	11	8	19	9	7	1	3	3 & 6	7	8	13	9 & 10
	bi-monthly	—	—	—	—	21	23	21	15	28	28	27	none
1857	Monthly	4	11	5	7	6 & 30	—	14 & 27	—	1 & 29	—	3 & 30	—
	bi-monthly	—	2 & 23	—	2 & 25	21	21	14	12	18	28	24	—
1858	Monthly	3	} 16 {	8	5	2 & 28	24	28	26	25	31	30	—
	bi-monthly	1 & 25		24	—	2 & 12	12	12	11	14	15	17	16
1859	Monthly	1	3	8	2	1 & 26	—	29	28	26	29	—	5 & 31
	bi-monthly	21	17	23	15	14	12	15	12	15	15	22	22
1860	Monthly	..	3	2 & 31	29	..	27	28	25	25 & 26	..	..	..
	bi-monthly	20	15	17	17	14	..	11 & 12	17	12 & 17	..	..	..

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR
And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

*Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch.
Aden	Sept 17	B. str.	507	Bernard	W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent	Hongkong*	5th prox
Aerolite	Sept 28	B. ship	911	Alleyne	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Archimedes	Sept 12	Br.schr	192	Kenbrgen	Captain		
Assyrian	July 20	B. ship	555	Shepherd	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Imdt.
Athletæ (31)	Sept 3	B. ship	975	Potter	Chartered by H M Government		
Auguste & Meline	July 29	Bre. bk	304	Harten	Siemssen and Co	Fuchau	cld 28th
Avik	Aug 18	Swe.bk	440	Ahlborg	Wm. Pustau and Co	H'kong& W'poa	cld 27th
Balder	Sept 24	Swe. bg	250	Sjoberg	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Beemah	Aug 18	B. ship	887	Pickernell	W. R. Adamson and Co	London	21st prox
Burgermeister Duckwitz	Aug 1	Bre. bk	327	Miesegades	Wm. Pustau and Co	*Repairing*	
Cathrina	Sept 2	Ha. bk	246	Hansen	Siemssen and Co	Hongkong	cld 26th
Celerity	Sept 14	Sia. bk	210	Ingram	A. R. Tilby		
Charlotte Ann	Sept 16	B. bark	435	Good	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Deux Jumeaux	Aug 29	Fr. sh	535	Bernard	Vaucher, Frères		
Douglas	Sept 23	B. bark	419	Thomas	A. R. Tilby	Hongkong	Imdt.
Eamont	Sept 24	B. schr	120	Oliver	Dent and Co	Ningpo	cld 28th
Elizabeth	Aug 19	B. ship	442	Samson	A. R. Tilby		
Elizabeth	July 18	Fr. bk	443	Janus	Vaucher, Frères	Hongkong	
Emma	Sept 21	B. schr	110	Woodemann	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Ningpo	cld 28th
Emogen	Aug 3	B. brig	195	Buxey	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	cld 26th
Fathe Shah Alum	Sept 19	B. ship			Order		
Florence	Sept 24	A. ship	1015	Wadsworth	Russell and Co		
Formosa	Sept 26	B. str.	450	Browne	W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent		
Franco	Sept 6	Sar. bk	481	Oneto	Wetmore, Williams and Co	Hongkong	Early
Friendship	July 31	Sia. bk	450	Starr	A. R. Tilby		
Gabalva	Aug 19	B. bark	419	Gillespie	Dent and Co	London	
Gange	Sept 2	Fr. sh.	520	Gondinet	Order		
G. B. Carr	June25	Swe. sh	622		Lindsay and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Greifswald	July 13	Pru. bk	452		Siemssen and Co		
Haze	Aug 19	A. ship	795	Holmes	Olyphant and Co	Hongkong	
Horizon	Aug 8	A. ship	1666	Reed	Russell and Co		
Hydoosee	Aug 25	B. ship	595	Smith	Dent and Co		
Ivera	Sept 11	B. bark	388	Robinet	Augustine Heard and Co	Kanagawa	Imdt.
Jacobus Martinus	Aug 23	Du. bk	334	Meppelder	Dinsler, Brothers and Co	Amoy	cld 27th
Jumna	Sept 16	A. ship	782	Tucker	Russell and Co		
Kate Carnie	Aug 17	B. ship	549	Maclean	Gilman and Co	London	21th prox
Kimhongseem	Sept 10	Sia. bk	300	Christian	A. R. Tilby		
Koh-i-noor	Aug 4	B. bark	303	Summerson	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Lady F. Hastings	Aug 7	B. bark	659	German	Wm. Hargreaves		
Leontine	Sept 27	Sia. bk	320	Schwertzer	A. R Tilby		
Livingston	Sept 3	B. ship	535	Prynn	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	1st prox
Lochlomond	Aug 2	B. ship	533	Morrison	Turner and Co.		
Lord Clarendon	Sept 19	B. brig	273	Cameron	Birley, Worthington and Co	Nagasaki	28th inst
Lucky Star	Aug 21	Sia. bk	400	Klappoth	A. R. Tilby		
Magnolia	Sept 28	A. ship	648	Hunt	Russell and Co		
Main	Sept 28	Ha. sh		Heach	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Maria	Sept 23	Por. str	95	Sullivan	Gilman and Co	Ningpo	cld 28th
Marmora	Aug 16	B. bark	363	Lyall	Russell and Co	K'gawa&N'saki	Imdt.
Nabob	Sept 28	A. ship	1245	Baxter	Order		
Neva	Sept 28	B. schr	133	Waller	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Neville	Sept 19	B. ship	715	Kier	W. R. Adamson and Co.	Fuchau	
Nimrod		B. bark	231				
Ocean Gem	Aug 18	B. bark	325	Cubbins	Geo. Barnet and Co	Kanagawa	Imdt.
Ocean Mail	Aug 3	B. ship	630	Adam	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	
Ocean Queen	Sept 3	Sia. sh	600	Ayers	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Palma	Sept 27	Ha bk	360	Gronwott	Bower, Hanbury and Co.		
Palmerston	July 22	B. bark	397	Peters	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Phantom	Aug 5	A. ship	1174	Sargent	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	Early
Pleiades	Aug 12	A. ship	1172	Winslow	Frazar and Co		
Pômone	Sept 14	Fr.ship			Order		
Powerful	Sept 14	B. str.	633	Richards	Chartered by H M Govt		
Premier	Sept 16	A. ship	1199	McGilvery	Frazar and Co		
Prince Regent	Sept 10	B. bark	582	Sack	A. R. Tilby		
Pruth	Sept 18	B. bark	363	Hutton	Lindsay and Co		
Queen of May	Aug 27	B. ship	314	Frazar	Dow and Co	Nagasaki	25th inst
Reinhardt	Aug 5	Bre. sh	637	Timmermann	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow	Early
Revere	Aug 8	A. ship	735	Rocko	Frazar and Co		
Rhein	Aug 31	Ha. bk	360	Boster	Fletcher and Co	Swatow	Early
Riccardo Schmidt	Aug 24	Ital. sh	680	Cassanova	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Richard Busteed	May 5	A. ship	661	Stephenson	Augustine Heard and Co.	Manila	29th inst
Rosa Drouhet	Aug 12	Fr. sh.	475	Morin	Meynard, Cousin & Cie		
Sabrina	Sept 14	B. brig	236	Pike	Turner and Co.		
San Francisco	Aug 10	Ha. bk	404	Störtebecker	Siemssen and Co	Hkong&W'poa	Imdt.
Screamer	Sept 28	A. ship	1200	Snow	H M Government		
Sea Forth	Aug 21	Sia. bk	300	Cameron	Bower, Hanbury and Co.		
Senator	July 13	N.G. bk	280	Slocombe	Lindsay and Co		
Shooting Star	Aug 31	Sia. sh	800	Silva	A. R. Tilby		
Siwa	Sept 9	Ha bk	246	Brorsen	Siemssen and Co	Hkong&W'poa	
Solent	Sept 27	B. ship	732	Passmore	Fletcher and Co		
St. Louis	July 1	A. str.	700	Hutchison	Wetmore, Williams and Co.		
Swordfish	Sept 7	A. ship	1035	Crandall	Wetmore, Williams and Co.		
Ta Yung	July 9	B. str.	124	Fitleul	Shaw, Brothers and Co	*Tug*	
Theodore & Julie	Aug 27	Da. bg	174	Lorenzen	Siemssen and Co.	*Unknown*	cld 26th
Thor	Aug 18	Da. bg	209	Jepson	Geo. Barnet and Co	Hongkong	cld 28th
Torrent	Aug 8	A. ship	611	Gove	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Tropic	Aug 29	B. ship	472	Steward	A. R. Tilby	Hongkong	30th inst
Troy	July 31	A. ship	663	Eagleston	Russell and Co		
Victor Emmanuel	Aug 29	Nor. sh	450	Pharo	Oppert and Co.		
Ville de Dieppe	Aug 29	Fr. sh.	940	Rousseau	Vaucher, Frères	Hongkong	29th inst
Wandering Jew	Aug 24	A. ship	1139	Stackpole	Frazar and Co		
White Falcon	Aug 7	A. ship	1372	Drummond	Russell and Co		
Windeck	Aug 19	Ru. sch	260	Von Rittern	A. R. Tilby	Nagasaki	cld 24th
Wodan	Sept 8	Da. sh	235	Matthiessen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Amoy	Early
Wynaud	Aug 17	B. ship	521	Reid	Fletcher and Co	London	Early
York (72)	Aug 31	B. ship	939	Redpath	Chartered by H M Government		
Zingari	July 21	B. str.	167	Byrne	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Ningpo	2d prox

[96 *Merchant Vessels.*] * At day-light with the Mails for Europe.

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI, *from* 1*st July*, 1859, *to* 30*th June*, 1860.

DESTINATION.	BLACK TEA. lbs.	GREEN TEA lbs.	TEA. Total lbs.	SILK Total Bales
To GREAT BRITAIN, *direct*,	23,098,813	8,522,391	31,621,204	19,084
UNITED STATES.	659,401	17,639,987	18,299,388	1,554
AUSTRALIAN COLONIES,	534,006	380,805	914,811	....
NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES,	48,533	386,330	434,863	....
THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE,	1,105,398	66,964	1,172,362	} 47,099
COASTWISE,	217,275	803,628	1,020,903	
MANILA,	240	....	240	137
Total	25,663,666	27,800,105	53,463,771	67,874

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from* 1*st July*, 1860, *to dates*,

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Raw* *China*	*Raw* *Japan*	*Thrown*	Total bales	*Coarse*	*Waste*	*Cocoons*
July 1	Pekin, str.,	759	Hongkong	1,319	......	......	1,319	......	......	......
.. 17	Formosa, str.,	450	do	2,309	29	......	2,338	......	......	......
.. 18	Jubilee,	764	London	32	......	5	37	17	25	357
Aug 2	Cadiz, str.,	481	Hongkong	1,861	168	8	2,010	......	......	1
.. 18	Formosa, str.,	450	do	2,295	204	3	2,502	......	......	......
.. 24	Challenger,	698	London	3,710	14	7	3,731	......	4	......
Sept 5	Emeu, str.,	907	Hongkong	3,791	746	21	4,558	......	......	......
.. 9	Ballarat,	712	London	2,820	368	..	3,188	......	......	19
.. 12	Lucknow,	402	do	1,429	215	34	1,678	5	......	16
.. 21	Cadiz, str.,	481	Hongkong	2,022	386	2	2,410	......	......	......

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct,)*—*from* 1*st July*, 1860.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolung*	*Flowery Pekoe*	*Sorts* Including Japan Tea	Total *Black* lbs	*Young Hyson*	*Hyson*	*Hyson Skin*	*Twankay*	*Imperial*	*Gun-powder*	*Sorts* Including Japan Tea	Total *Green* lbs	Grand Total lbs
July 18	*Jubilee*,	764	London,	314,281	110,356	59,107	....	6,907	490,651	34,807	7,088	....	....	2,375	44,701	130,315	219,286	709,937
Augt 24	*Challenger*,	698	London,	....	....	....	....	....	55,619	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	301,607	357,226
Sept 9	*Ballarat*,	712	London,	277,696	101,565	16,487	....	8,933	404,681	20,415	2,393	....	2,028	1,200	48,169	....	75,205	479,886
... 12	*Lucknow*,	402	London,	78,640	46,749	....	....	400	125,798	37,752	0,177	....	4,149	3,793	12,067	....	56,938	192,736

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,—*from* 1*st July*, 1860.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolung*	*Flowery Pekoe*	*Sorts*	Total *Black* lbs	*Young Hyson*	*Hyson*	*Hyson Skin*	*Twankay*	*Imperial*	*Gun-powder*	Total *Green* lbs	Grand Total lbs
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

PRICE of the *NORTH-CHINA HERALD.*—Per Annum, *Fifteen Taels*;—Six Months, *Eight Taels*;—Three Months, *Four Taels*;—all payable in advance at *Shanghai* or *London*. Single Numbers—To Subscribers, 2 *mace* 5 *can.*;—To Non-Subscribers, *Five mace*. Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given before the expiry of the current term.

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENT.—To Subscribers, Eight Lines and under, *One Tael*;—each additional line or two lines, 2 *mace* 5 *can*. One half of these charges for repetitions. Contracts for 6 or 12 months. ☞ Advertisements will be repeated unless Countermanded.

[*Edited, Printed, & Published every Saturday, by* CHARLES SPENCER COMPTON, *Shanghai.*]

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.